

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Vs.)	ORDER
)	
DANA WARD RUPPE,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

The defendant was charged, in a bill of indictment that was filed on February 6, 2007 with conspiracy to manufacture and possess with intent to distribute a quantity of methamphetamine. A hearing was held in regard to the detention of the defendant on March

7, 2007. On that date, the undersigned entered an order releasing the defendant. On August 7, 2007 the defendant submitted to an urinalysis drug test at which time the defendant tested positive for the use of cocaine. The defendant admitted, at that time, that he had used cocaine on or about August 3, 2007.

Discussion. 18 U.S.C. § 3148(b)(1) provides as follows: The judicial officer shall enter an order of revocation and detention if, after a hearing, the judicial officer -----

(1) finds that there is----

(A) probable cause to believe that the person has committed a Federal, State, or local crime while on release; or

(B) clear and convincing evidence that the person has violated any other condition of release; and

(2) finds that ---

(A) based on the factors set forth in section 3142(g) of this title, there is no condition or combination of conditions of release that will assure that the person will not flee or pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community; or

(B) the person is unlikely to abide by any condition or combination of conditions of release.

If there is probable cause to believe that, while on release, the person committed a Federal, State, or local felony, a rebuttable presumption arises that no condition or combination of conditions will assure that the person will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community.”

Based upon the evidence, the undersigned finds that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a federal and state crime while on release. The defendant possessed cocaine when he consumed that substance. The possession of cocaine is a misdemeanor under federal law 21 U.S.C. § 844 and is a felony under state law N.C.G.S. § 90-95(a)(3). Due to the fact that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant

committed a state felony, a rebuttable presumption arises, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3148, that no condition or combination of conditions would assure that the defendant would not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community.

The defendant further violated the terms and conditions of his pretrial release which ordered him to refrain from use or unlawful possession of a narcotic drug unless it was prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner. The defendant has clearly violated this condition by possessing cocaine, which is a drug not prescribed by licensed medical practitioners.

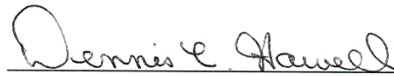
Due to the findings made above and further considering the presumption that has been created and also considering the factors as set forth under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), it appears there is no condition or combination of conditions of release that will assure that the defendant will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community. It is the opinion of the undersigned that based upon the defendant's actions, that it is unlikely that the defendant will abide by any condition or combination of conditions of release. As a result of the above referenced findings, the undersigned has determined to enter an order of revocation revoking the unsecured bond and the terms of pretrial release previously issued in this matter and entering an order detaining the defendant.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, **ORDERED** that the unsecured bond and terms and conditions

of pretrial release entered in this matter are hereby **REVOKED** and it is **ORDERED** that the defendant be detained pending sentencing and further proceedings in this matter.

Signed: September 4, 2007

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Dennis L. Howell
United States Magistrate Judge

